

Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXXIX, NO. 88.

HONOLULU, H. T., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1904—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2638.

WANTED TO SELL FAST HORSES TO P. C. JONES

Hawaiian Capitalist Finds Title of Multi-Millionaire an Annoyance—Several Experiences in Pullmans Which Were Not All Jokes.

P. C. Jones, who returned yesterday on the steamship China from Des Moines, Iowa, and other Eastern cities, knows what it feels like to be described in the mainland press as a multi-millionaire. No sooner did it appear in the Des Moines papers that Mr. Jones was "The Hawaiian Multi-Millionaire and Sugar Planter," than he was deluged with requests to loosen up his purse for the benefit of needy institutions and individuals.

First of all he received a communication from an individual offering him the chance to purchase the "finest span of trotting horses in the Eastern States." They were described as "beautiful animals of a cream color and with long manes and tails." The writer probably thought P. C. Jones was a second Commodore Vanderbilt and fond of driving along Honolulu's speedways behind a span of fast horses.

Another communication told him that a certain college would be pleased to have an endowment from the Hawaiian Croesus. However, neither the individual with the fast horses, nor the college with its need for more cash were benefited. Mr. Jones will still use the trolley car in Honolulu, and if any endowments are to be made local institutions will doubtless receive them.

Mr. Jones met Louis Meyer, formerly of Honolulu, in Des Moines, and the stories of Mr. Jones's fabulous wealth were doubtless traceable to Mr. Meyer. It was Mr. Meyer, also, who told of Mr. Jones's sleeping-car experiences.

"But that wasn't the end of them," said Mr. Jones yesterday. "The joke was a good one on me on the way over to Des Moines, but when I was the victim on the way back again I began to think otherwise. I had my tickets on the return trip via St. Louis, and Denver. I told the agent of the sleeping car company that I had had trouble coming over and that when I asked for a whole section in the car, I didn't want the lower berth in one section and the upper berth in another. I told him I wanted the two berths in the same section. Well, I got into a car at St. Louis—one of those fine cars lighted with electricity and thought that I was good a comfortable trip to the coast.

"It was all right for a while, but we got into Denver seven hours late. They said then that the train wouldn't leave until evening. I went up town and had my dinner and came back to the depot. Then I was informed that my sleeping car had been ordered detached and I would have to climb into another car leaving late at night. I said 'All right.' I've got my ticket and it calls for a whole section.

"Well, you ought to have seen that car. It had probably been out of commission for about ten years and was battered up. I got in anyhow and went to section 6. Then the conductor asked me my name. I told him Jones. He said that's all right, young fellow, but I know I've got it and I'm going to take it. However, I found another fellow sleeping peacefully in lower No. 6. Finally the conductor gave me No. 5, the whole section. Then at Ogden, I was ordered out again and had to take another car to San Francisco. It was at Ogden where the agent gave me a lower and an upper berth in different sections, but I was so plumed that I wouldn't go and see him about it.

"The American Board of Missions has taken over the Pleasant Island mission. That mission we have cared for for many years, but we have not the means to do so longer. The American board has a new vessel, a steam 'Morning Star' and is in direct communication with the island.

"Dr. D. Scudder, president of the Hawaiian board, has been here and told of every phase of our religious work here and made a deep impression. In fact I heard a great deal of favorable comment on Hawaii."

FROM DES MOINES.

DES MOINES, October 18, (Special). Hawaii has four representatives at the Congressional National Council. Hon. P. C. Jones and Rev. Dr. Doremus Scudder have been here for nearly a week and will stay for the entire meeting. Rev. Dr. Scudder has been here since Thursday but was called away to Chicago by a telegram last night and may not return. The representative Rev. Dr. Doremus Scudder came here with his son, Rev. Dr. Doremus Scudder. He is in good health and says he has been having a fine time in the old country. Mr. Scudder is the son of the late Mr. Scudder.

El Paso, Texas, where he will visit before returning to Honolulu. He was the cynosure of all eyes at the big convention.

Hawaii makes a good showing in congressionalism. Every one in twenty-four persons in the islands are congressionalists, the islands being four in the list. Connecticut is first with one in fourteen, and Hawaii's name is emblazoned on the church rostrum in letters two feet high as a leader in congressionalism.

Mr. Jones has been the recipient of a good deal of newspaper attention since coming here. Here are some of the interviews with him:

WHAT P. C. JONES SAID OF HONOLULU.

From the Des Moines Register:

One of the interesting persons in attendance upon the great Congressional Council is Peter C. Jones, multi-millionaire, of Honolulu. For forty-seven years Mr. Jones has been a continuous resident of the Sandwich Islands. It is a long period to have spent far from one's native hearth, but then Mr. Jones has become an ardent citizen of Honolulu. If he did not return to his native Massachusetts, his home country has come to him.

He was but twenty years of age when he took Horace Greeley's advice and went west, and just about as far as possible.

"Mr. Jones looks enough like the late Robert G. Ingersoll to be his twin brother, but he's a red hot congressionalist," said a friend in speaking of him.

That he is devoted to his church may be inferred from the fact that he has come all this distance, first, as a delegate to the American board, or which he is a corporate member, and second, to attend the missionary council in this city.

Mr. Jones, who is an active business man, talks in an interesting way of the development of the Sandwich Islands. He himself has been engaged in the sugar agency of C. Brewer & Co., the oldest house of the kind in the Pacific, established in 1826. For many years Mr. Jones was its president and manager. He is still a director. He also established the Bank of Hawaii, serving at times as its president and vice-president. This has come to be a strong financial institution with a capital of \$500,000; a reserve of \$200,000 and undivided profits of \$100,000.

THE DAY OF SMALL THINGS.

When Mr. Jones went to Honolulu there were few foreigners there. It was the day of small things. There was scarcely a man in the islands worth \$30,000. Now there are several millionaires in Honolulu.

Until 1893, the government was a monarchy. Those were troublous times preceding the overthrow of the monarchy. Matters reached such a degree of corruption that there was nothing to do but to overthrow the monarchy. Mr. Jones was, at the time of the struggle for annexation, one of the four members of the executive council and very active in securing a satisfactory settlement.

"The religious conditions," said Mr. Jones, "are now on a much more satisfactory basis than they were for years. This is largely due to the work of Dr. Doremus Scudder, formerly a missionary to Japan. He was invited by the Hawaiian association to come and take an active part in the Japanese work in the islands. He was so successful that he was made corresponding secretary and general manager of the Hawaiian board. He has succeeded remarkably well in bringing about the co-ordination of the Evangelical churches of all nationalities—Hawaiian, English, Japanese, Chinese, Portuguese."

Mr. Jones is president of the board of which Dr. Scudder is secretary. "We live now in Honolulu much as you do here in America. We have automobiles, a fine electric car system, and, indeed, everything up to date," said Mr. Jones. "Our provisions, hay, grain, flour, implements, etc., are brought from the 'main land,' as we call it. Naturally the cost of living with us is high.

"For servants we employ the Japanese and Chinese. In my family we have had our Chinese cook for thirty years.

"The housewives of America would be much happier, according to my way of looking at it, if they would settle down to Japanese and Chinese servitude. There are always well, sober, well-behaved, never in politics, a good, good citizens. They give excellent service."

OYAMA IS REENFORCED



THE BEGINNING OF THE NANSHAN FIGHT WHERE PRINCE FUSHIMI DISTINGUISHED HIMSELF.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

LAUKEA ADVISED LEPERS TO VOTE REPUBLICAN TICKET

Curtis Laukea, the Democrats' choice for Delegate to Congress, has changed his party politics so often that he forgets at times on which party's platform he is standing. He made this mistake again on his recent expedition to the Leper Settlement, and convinced the inmates there by his forgetful attempts to convince them that he was now really a Democrat. Part of his advice was to vote the straight Republican ticket.

An official statement of Laukea's visit to the Leper Settlement, received from one of the officers of the Republican club, gives a complete account of the episode, as follows:

Curtis P. Laukea, the Democratic candidate for Delegate to Congress, was here yesterday afternoon, and addressed the people of the Settlement on the issues of the day.

Mr. Laukea came here over the Pull and arrived about lunch time of the day. He partook with and at the invitation of Superintendent McVeigh.

Mr. McVeigh is a generous host and spares neither meat nor drink to make his guests comfortable. To judge from the color of Curtis's face Kentucky mountain dew formed a large item in the bill of fare.

Mr. Laukea spoke to the people for about one and one-half hours. He "called in" the Home Rulers and never mentioned the Republicans but in terms of, if not esteem, at least consideration. What he said outside of his attacks on Nottley and his party amounts to very little except the closing remark of his speech: Now my friends let me exhort you to remain steadfast in your principles and be ever faithful to the Republican party. He doubtless meant to say Democratic party but the Kentucky beverage had muddled his faculties so that he could not see his own mistake.

Some three of the Democratic headmen here tried to make him wavy his last words but the Republicans, who were out in force, kept a cheering and a hurrahing so that they could not draw his attention to them. On the whole, I think the work of the Republican party ought to thank Mr. Curtis P. Laukea for his effort. It is half of our party for he has served to burn the names of the Democrats and the Republicans.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 1.—The Japanese concentration has been made and Oyama is becoming aggressive along the entire Russian line. The Japanese reinforcements number 50,000.

RUSSIA'S NEW LOAN.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 1.—The Russian loan of \$270,000,000 has been signed.

RESERVES ORDERED HOME.

SEATTLE, Nov. 1.—The Japanese reservists here have been ordered to return home.

JESSEN COMMANDS VLADIVOSTOK SHIPS.

VLADIVOSTOK, Oct. 29.—Admiral Jessen has assumed command of the First Pacific Squadron.

ANOTHER JAPANESE SUCCESS.

TOKIO, Oct. 29.—The Japanese have captured the fortified Russian position on Waitaoshan hill. They made a desperate attack and the Russians retreated to the Shakhe river. The Russian loss was 200 and the Japanese loss 170.

ALEXIEFF RECALLED.

CHEFOO, Oct. 29.—It is reported that Alexieff has been recalled and has departed for St. Petersburg.

VIGO, Spain, Oct. 30.—Six British battleships have arrived here. Part of the Russian fleet is still in port.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 30.—All is quiet in Manchuria. Kuropatkin's losses have been made good, the weather is fine and all is ready for an advance movement.

CHEFOO, October 31.—Japanese shells have burned the only smokeless powder magazine at Port Arthur. The Japanese have captured the trenches on the slopes of Rihlungshan.

POSITION TAKEN BUT NOT HELD.

MUKDEN, October 31.—The Japanese on the 27th inst. attacked Buddhist Temple hill. There was sharp fighting but the Japanese were unable to hold the hill after it had been captured.

DANISH SKIPPER'S STORY.

PARIS, October 31.—The captain of a Danish schooner claims he saw English trawlers in the North Sea taking on board Japanese and explosives.

RUSSIAN INQUIRY BEGINS.

VIGO, Spain, October 31.—The Russian inquiry into the North Sea incident has begun.

DELCASSE PREVENTED WAR.

ST. PETERSBURG, October 31.—Credit is given to M. Delcasse, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, for preventing a rupture with Great Britain.

General Kuropatkin reports some outpost affairs.

RUSSIAN SHIPS PASS GIBRALTAR.

GIBRALTAR, October 31.—Four Russian destroyers have passed the straits.

BIRD LIFE IN HAWAIIAN GROUP.

Some Measures to Protect It Are Debated.

(Mail Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 20.—The Interior Department has under consideration the question of protection for bird life in Hawaii, as well as in the Midway and other adjacent islands. The purpose is to secure, if possible, the permanent assignment of some vessel to patrol the waters in that region, not only to protect the birds but likewise to enforce the revenue and other laws. There has been considerable discussion of the matter between the State, Treasury, and Interior Departments, as well as with the Department of Agriculture, that all the officials concerned may cooperate together.

It was stated this afternoon that some decision is expected in the course of a few days. The Interior Department is taking the lead in the matter, but the Agricultural Department is also deeply concerned, because a recent law of Congress puts authority to protect bird life with the Secretary of Agriculture.

The annual report of Governor Carter has been printed at the Government Printing Office and the proofs have been sent to him in Honolulu for correction. It was stated at the Department today that the report could not be made public until the corrections had been received from him and incorporated in the printed text. It is known that Gov. Carter called upon numerous officials and others, identified with Hawaiian affairs in this city, to make suggestions touching certain parts of his report.

Mr. F. W. Schaefer, and his daughter, Miss Irmgard Schaefer, of Honolulu, have been in Washington during the past week.

Events of Hawaiian interest continue to be very few here and probably will be till well after the election. Outside of a few politicians, the only arrivals in town are tourists and wealthy residents returning from sojourns at northern resorts. As soon as the election is settled and officials come back to buckle down to their tasks, the Capital will throw with activity for four or five months.

THE NATIONAL ELECTION.

As this letter will reach Honolulu but a few days before the national election, it may be hazardous to make specific prophecies on the result. Nevertheless there is still a very clearly defined impression among all who observe political affairs closely that Roosevelt will surely be elected and not unlikely by a sweeping vote. Beginning about three days ago, there has been something like lively interest in the campaign. The Democratic plans are for a whirlwind finish of ten days. The Republicans are moving forward to meet that program squarely. Their best speakers are now all on the stump, being concentrated chiefly in New York, West Virginia, and Indiana. Although the Republicans have been boasting of their prospective majorities there, there are reasons for believing that the ticket is in some danger in all three States. Bryan's remarkable trip through Indiana during the last seven days has had great effect in bringing the radical element into line for Parker. It has not been disputed that the gold Democrats are for him. The accession of the Bryanites therefore naturally gives the Republicans some uneasiness.

Probably the chief struggle by the Democrats for the remainder of the campaign will be to gather in and hold the Bryanites; for the Republicans it will be chiefly to dissipate that strength and keep it away from the polls or to divert it to Tom Watson.

Undoubtedly there is some anxiety also, because of the prevailing apathy, which was not unlike the apathy of the 1892 campaign, when Cleveland swept the country. But a close analysis of conditions then and now lead one to conclude that the landslide, if one is coming, will quite as likely be a Republican landslide as a Democratic landslide. There is a big silent vote this year and the Democrats are doing a vast deal of gunnosh work to gather it to their side. This is especially true of the labor vote, which is being stoutly claimed for Roosevelt.

There are now no well-informed men who are expecting Parker's election. There is a remote hope of it, because of a possible close vote in New York, Indiana, West Virginia, and Connecticut. If that vote should be so close that the purchasable floating vote could decide the issue, there might be some decided surprises. The Democrats have not been fortunate in getting good campaign contributions, but it is reported on pretty good authority that some wealthy New Yorkers, who could easily raise several hundred thousand dollars, have been encouraged to do so, by reports from their special agents on the ground that there is really reasonable doubt about the outcome. It is rumored.

(Continued on Page 4.)

TRACHOMA BREAKS OUT

Its Appearance in City Schools Compels Action.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

A special meeting of the Board of Health was called yesterday afternoon by Dr. Cooper, the acting president, to consider an outbreak of trachoma in the city schools. Many cases have lately occurred among adults, but when sixty cases in the schools were reported Dr. Cooper, in the absence of President Pinkham, felt it was time to take action.

There were present, of the Board, Dr. Cooper, Attorney General L. Andrews, Mark P. Robinson and F. C. Smith, members; Dr. J. S. B. Pratt, executive officer, and C. Charlock, secretary. A. T. Atkinson, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and Dr. W. L. Moore attended in consultation.

The nature of the disease, an eye malady introduced from Japan, was explained by the medical gentlemen present. It is highly contagious but not infectious. The virus may be conveyed to the eyes by the hands after touching anything that may have been handled by an infected subject. Persons handling packages of merchandise on the wharves or in warehouses ought to be very strict about washing their hands. When trachoma is around the habit of rubbing the eyes every time a little irritation in them is felt should be religiously avoided. Towels used in common where people work must be changed, and even in the cleanest homes every individual should avoid wiping the hands with a towel used by another, for the infection may enter a household without warning.

Mr. Atkinson was opposed to any closing of the schools, believing it would only promote contagion to release children to play about the waterfront. Whatever the Board of Health ordered in precautionary measures, the Department of Education would faithfully observe. Mr. Atkinson agreed with others present that there was no occasion for any alarm such as was raised about the visitation of dengue fever some years ago.

Dr. Cooper thought a medical inspector for the schools should be provided. Considerable discussion was held over the money question, there being no emergency fund available.

Mr. Andrews made a motion that prevailed, to have a committee appointed to employ a physician.

Mentioning that the president would return from Hilo today, the acting president appointed President Pinkham, Attorney General Andrews and himself (Dr. Cooper) as a committee to report back at next meeting.

Dr. Cooper handed the Advertiser reporter at the meeting the following pathological description of the disease for the public information:

TRACHOMA—GRANULAR CONJUNCTIVITIS.

A contagious disease of the eyelids that may, in severe cases, extend to the cornea (globe of the eye). It is first characterized by follicles or sago-like elevations of the palpebral conjunctiva and later by friction produces pannus, a vascularization of the cornea, due to irritation of trachoma.

In the first stage are pain, itching and burning of the lids, lacrimation, photophobia (fear of light) and asthenopia (weakness of visual power). Later on there is a dimness of vision which increases in the third stage. There are also annoying symptoms caused by inverted lashes. Poorly nourished and scrofulous persons are said to be most frequently affected. Unhygienic habits and contagion in crowded districts are marked features in the production of the disease. Trachoma is rare in mountainous districts and increases towards the low lands.

ONE BIG DRAWBACK TO SMALL FARMING

Editor Advertiser: Having read the different articles in different papers on "Small Farmers," it seems to me that the small farmer has a very poor show outside, perhaps, of the island of Oahu, and those who are near enough to the ports of Hilo and Kahului to haul their own produce to the steamers that run direct to the Coast.

Where the farmer has to depend on the steamship companies for getting his produce to market, he is met with such prohibitive prices that there is nothing left for the farmer. Any small farmer will have at different times a few head of cattle to dispose of, mostly small cattle weighing from one hundred and fifty to two hundred pounds, which, if he can get from eight to ten cents per pound, helps him along, but when the steamship company charges four dollars to take this small bullock fourteen miles, it leaves almost nothing for the poor little farmer.

Now, this is no pipe dream, but is exactly the treatment that Molokai small farmers receive. They have a few head of cattle to dispose of and can get a better price for their cattle in Lahaina than in Honolulu owing to the over supply of cattle from the big cattle ranches, and when they found a market for what few cattle they had in Lahaina at a fair price, they were met by, first a demand for seven dollars a head, big or small, for transportation from Pukoo to Lahaina, a distance of about fourteen miles, and later on the price was reduced to four dollars per head, big or small.

As cattle have and are being taken from ports on Molokai to Honolulu, for small stock one dollar and a half to seventy-five cents per head, and big cattle three to thirty five per head, it is hard for the small farmer to understand, why the big difference in prices between Molokai and Maui ports, and Molokai and Oahu ports, unless it is that the small farmer has dared to invade the sacred precincts of the big man or men on Maui, and by so doing have reduced the price of beef to the consumer in Lahaina, to a price that the poor man can at last afford to do before, and all on account of competition, meat now selling at two pounds for a quarter, and better meat at that, where it used to sell for seventeen to twenty cents per pound and poor meat at that. All attempts of the Molokai cattle raisers to get a price from the steamship that would leave something for the small man having failed.

By publishing these few lines, the general public will have a good idea of one big drawback to a small farmer having much show.

MOLOKAI.

AMERICAN-HAWAIIAN DOCKS NOT SHIPS BURNED

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

The town was electrified yesterday morning by the story that three of the Hawaiian-American boats, the Nebraska, American and Arizona, had been burned at the 41st street pier used by the company in south Brooklyn. C. Hedemann, the general manager of the Honolulu Iron Works, sent the news to his company, which was as follows: "New York, Oct. 27.—To Honolun, Honolulu: Nebraska, American, Arizona, burned. Amount of damage uncertain, but believed to be serious. Hedemann."

Percy Morse, the general agent of the company at H. Hackfeld & Co., had no information then on the subject but thought it was at least partly in error as the Nebraska left New York for San Francisco on the 15th. Later in the day, he received the following, which shows Mr. Hedemann to have been mistaken: "American-Hawaiian S. S. Company's docks at Brooklyn burned. Steamers uninjured." Probably Mr. Hedemann had been deceived by a yellow extra.

Up to late last night Mr. Morse had received no further information and it is not known how the fire started, or the amount of the loss involved.

Had the first dispatch been correct, the planters would have found it a difficult matter to find sufficient bottoms to carry the coming sugar crop. The three vessels named have carrying capacities of 5500, 8000 and 11,200 short tons respectively and are kept busy during the grinding season carrying a large proportion of the sugar that goes around the Horn to eastern refineries.

WHAT TO DO UNTIL THE DOCTOR ARRIVES.

If it is a case of colic or cholera morbus give Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and you will have no need of a doctor. It is pleasant to take and never fails to give prompt relief. Why not buy it now? For sale by all Dealers and Druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

REPUBLICANS EXPLODE DEMOCRATIC MAGAZINE

Breckons Replies to Kinney's Manifesto—White as Historian of Republicanism—Davis Backs Up Governor Carter.

One of the strongest and most patriotic speeches on Republicanism given at the big mass meeting at the Orpheum on Saturday night was that of Hon. R. W. Breckons, United States District Attorney. Mr. Breckons is a clear and forceful speaker, whose former experience in mainland politics has given him a deep insight into the true inwardness of Republicanism. He pitched into Kinney's latest Democratic utterances, crumbling them with his clear cut analysis of their shortcomings and absurd charges against Governor Carter. Mr. Breckons said, in part:

"The very few ideas I have to express on the issues of this campaign have already been mentioned by the two speakers who preceded me, and were handled more eloquently and more reasonably than I am able to do. If I were in the place of many of you who have lived here for years, and you were in my place, a mailman, I would probably not pay much attention to what you say. I have, however, been asked to respond briefly to the subject, 'The Issues of the Campaign.'

"This is a strange campaign. The chairman of the Democratic committee says it is a splendid thing that the citizens of the Territory should be divided into the two great parties. The Democrats still cling to the issue of free trade, but Mr. Kinney wipes that out of the way. Democracy, he says, won't do you any harm. It is a death-bed repentance, for it is true." (Laughter.)

Mr. Breckons then told the old story of the man in Lincoln's time, who was on his deathbed and desired to forgive all his enemies. His worst enemy was called in and the man said he forgave him, but as the well man was walking out the sick man said that if he got well the harmony proposition was all off.

"What does it mean to the Territory?" Mr. Breckons asked. "It is true you cannot cast a vote for the President of the United States. It is true that you cannot send a delegate to Congress who has power to vote, but suppose a bill comes up in Congress for a revision of the tariff, and you have sent a Democratic delegate there, will your remonstrances be listened to? The reply will be, 'You people down in the islands on November 8, 1904, had an election and a Democrat, standing on a Democratic platform calling for a revision of the tariff, was elected and sent to Washington.' That would mean a loss of millions to you in time. Mr. Kinney tried to relegate that free trade issue to the rear."

"Mr. Andrews mentioned the bills which Delegate Kuhio succeeded in passing at Washington for the benefit of the Territory. A month ago there was laid on the desk of a Federal official in the city of Honolulu a bill with communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, asking that official to secure the necessary estimates for erecting a public building could be erected in Honolulu. That bill bore on it 'Introduced by Delegate Kuhio,' and it was introduced during his first session, to procure a large Federal appropriation, a difficult proceeding particularly at the time when Congressmen are fixing up their political fences for re-

election. That was a marked victory for a new man from a territory. (Applause.)

"The local Democratic party has wiped out all national issues and has said that local issues only should prevail. The Republican party has never tried to evade an issue. True to its tenets it takes up the issue that the Democrats are making of unfair charges. They are dealing in falsehood and invective.

"The charge against the chief executive of this Territory is that he is breaking the laws and the constitution. He is charged with usurpation of power, but their charge is not one of dishonesty or inefficiency or incapacity. (Applause.) In all their attacks on the Republican standard bearer of this Territory there is not one word of inefficiency. What they say is, 'Governor Carter, you are doing first rate, and the departments have never been better run, but you must accomplish these things the way we want you to do them.' (Laughter.)

"When Kinney fixes up an issue he should have given you something of more modern origin. Breaking the constitution has been the worn song with which the Democrats have tried to lure voters for a century. It is not Kinney's idea. The idea was in vogue before he was born. The same charges were made against Washington, and by that patron saint of Democracy, Thomas Jefferson, through his miserable creature Freneau. The first thing Jefferson did in the purchase of Louisiana, was to break the constitution. We find Andy Jackson using the same old argument, charging that grand old man, John Quincy Adams, and Henry Clay with usurpation of power. Andy did not lie awake at nights thinking about the constitution of the United States. (Laughter and applause.)

"In Lincoln's time the Democrats seceded because Abraham Lincoln was breaking the constitution and usurping power, and, in the second election of Lincoln, the Democrats of both the North and South said the same thing. And today, the Democratic newspapers and orators talk about usurpation of power by Roosevelt. It has been the same old Democratic campaign, the same old idea of obstruction to progress. What has been the result through all these years? Washington went to his grave, honored of men. Clay and Adams held high places in the nation. Abraham Lincoln shall live alive in the hearts of a loving and grateful people. (Applause.)

"Notwithstanding the cry in the states of usurpation of power, even Roosevelt's election is conceded by Kinney himself. The country is steadily advancing in progress, and in the face of the croakings of a dismal Democracy, there is no place today where human liberty is better safeguarded than in these selfsame United States."

"The specific charge made, is that Governor Carter usurped power by the use of 'undated resignations.' The answer is substantially that the Governor, who is responsible to the President of the United States for the conduct of affairs here, desires to have men in office in whom he can trust to carry out his policy. When the Governor does not think a certain department is being run economically or efficiently it is certainly his desire that that man be appointed shall no longer control it. By what reason the Democrats claim that is an interference with the law I don't know.

"They say the Senate is injured. The

Senate confirmed the present heads of departments. Governor Carter had already announced his 'undated resignation' policy. They practically said when confirming his appointments, 'Governor Carter, your policy is correct.'

"Have you heard anyone but Kinney make any objection? Did the officers object? No. The man to whom Governor Carter is responsible has made no objection, and you all know that Roosevelt doesn't sit idly by when appointees of his are violating the law. (Applause.)

"Mr. Kinney says Governor Carter is running affairs in the Territory for the benefit of the Republican party, and giving no one employment unless he agrees to vote the Republican ticket. He says, 'We will be unable to carry this election because the Governor puts the Hawaiians to work on the streets and they are going to vote the Republican ticket.' (Laughter.)

"Governor Carter's honesty is too well known to make refutation necessary. If I had but one drop of Hawaiian blood in my veins, my blood would boil with indignation and I would shout my resentment to such a charge as Kinney makes against the Hawaiians, when he says they are bought."

"Kinney asks you voters to join the Democratic party, and in the same breath places you on a lower scale than an animal, or on a lower scale than the Democrats did with the negroes in the South. He says you have so little respect for your rights that you will sell your rights for a job lasting sixty days at \$1.25 per day, for a day of eight hours. What do you say about that, my fellow Hawaiians? Will you resent the imputation Kinney puts on all of you? Citizens of Hawaii, we are not in our political infancy.

"A glorious future lies before us. Let us make no mistake at the beginning. Stay with the party of progress and advancement, the party of Lincoln, Mr. Kinney and Roosevelt." (Tremendous applause.)

DAVIS UPHOLDS CARTER.

George A. Davis made a forceful address on local issues and showed throughout, that although there were some things in the administration he criticized, yet he was ready to stand behind the Governor as a loyal Republican and support his administration, which to him also meant supporting the straight Republican ticket. Mr. Davis was loudly applauded throughout his speech, especially when he made some witty sallies at Cecil Brown and attacked Brown's lack of loyalty to the party from which he asked a nomination.

Mr. Davis said, in part:

"I had hoped I had played my part on the public platform as far as political agitation is concerned. I am still a Republican (applause). If there are any differences in the Republican party we must settle them within the ranks of the party.

"If I were asked what office under the President of the United States was the most difficult to fill I would answer that of Governor of Hawaii. He is confronted with conditions that no other man in office has to confront. His every act is placed in the newspapers day by day.

"Were I to say that I was in full accord with the policy of the Governor I would not be expressing what are my own honest convictions. But when it comes to deserting my party because I disagreed with the methods of the party, I would be disloyal to my own country and my conscience. (Applause.) But the Republican party is greater than Governor Carter, the Republican party is greater than the Attorney General (laughter) and is greater than the President." (Applause.)

The speaker talked at some length on the Democratic objection to passing the 14th Amendment to the Constitution, in which it was said no man's rights or privileges should be abridged by reason of race, color or previous condition of servitude. The black man was denied the equal protection of the law, had the Democrats had their way. That was their position in 1868.

"The leopard cannot change his spots," continued Mr. Davis. "The party is actuated by the same motives now as then.

"I don't agree with the District Attorney when he says that the Governor has done nothing to be criticized for. I think he has, but I will not dwell upon them. I suppose a few years ago I would have unhesitatingly condemned him, but time has changed my ideas. (Laughter). His motives or actions I do not know what they are, but I believe that with a Republican Senate he can govern this Territory all right, and the Republican party will back him up. Carter has carried on a good administration." (Applause.)

C. M. WHITE'S ADDRESS.

C. M. White spoke as follows:

When a political party presents its credentials to popular suffrage, if it be new, it must have a mission of usefulness and advancement not possessed by any other organization; it must be the offspring of public necessity; its ideals must be superior to mere aggrandizement; its policy must not be swayed by success or defeat; its methods must be above criticism; and its career inspire respect. It cannot afford to tread the paths of baseness to reach the goal of success. If it be an old party, it must leave in its wake a grand record; its honored past should be a guarantee of a kindred future; its promises already kept should justify confidence in the fulfillment of its future pledges. It should be a party of motion, of action, of progress. Departure from worn out traditions is not an abandonment of ideals. All things finite at some time outlive their usefulness. Principles, however, are immortal. The agencies of their manifestation, of their propagation may be transferred, but they will never be transferred while they keep pace with public necessity and public progress. A party may survive the accomplishment of the aims which called it into existence. This achievement may prove but a way station in its onward march. The solution of a given set of problems develops the power to deal with more intricate and advanced questions. He who governs

WILSON'S SIDE OF IT

Answer to Deponte's Citizen Labor Charge.

As the Advertiser republished M. S. Deponte's charge against Wilson & Duggan regarding citizen labor, space is given without solicitation to the following reply from John H. Wilson:

Editor Maui News: In reply to the letter which appeared in your paper on the 22nd inst., written by Mr. M. S. Deponte, regarding a certain member of citizen laborers, which reads as follows:

"Maui News: Mr. Wilson brought from Honolulu the following citizens to work on the Keane road under promise of \$1.25 per day. Joe Claudio, A. Kaho, Franklin Baker, Daniel Kooval, H. Harry, James Williams, Antonio Fegaredo, Jno. Kane, Manuel Correia, A. Souza. When they got to Waialea Mr. Wilson told them that he would pay them 10 cents per foot.

"They refused to work, walked from Waialea to Pala, and are now working on the Pala plantation.

"M. S. DEPONTE."

I beg to state that J. Claudio and his friends are not speaking the truth. I did not promise them \$1.25 per day nor did I offer them 10 cents per foot.

I told them in Honolulu, we paid no one less than \$1.00 per day, and paid some as high as \$2.50 per day, depending entirely on a man's ability.

I agreed to advance their steamer fares and also grub stake them. I carried out my promises and it cost the firm of Wilson & Duggan \$40.00.

They arrived at Keane on Wednesday, but did not commence work until Thursday after. There were eleven in the gang. We divided them into gangs of five each, with one Dan Smith by himself, who did not desire to associate with the rest of his Honolulu partners, claiming that they were a lot of crap shooters and not good workers.

On Friday morning I paid them my first visit on the work, and offered 5 of them \$6.30 if they finished their section by knocking off time, that night, and if they didn't, they would get \$1.00 per day. There happened to be just 63 cubic yards in that section, and if a man cannot remove 12 to 15 cubic yards of loose earth on a side hill cut in 8 working hours, he is not worth \$1.25 to us and to do himself and employer justice should not hire himself out as a pick and shovel man.

Without a word to either the luna or myself they left their work at noon Friday, returned to camp, and endeavored to induce some 15 other men to follow. Not succeeding, they began their tramp to Pala.

Dan Smith, one of their number, who refused to join their march to Pala, stayed with his piece alone and has averaged \$1.18 per day of 8 hours for the first 6 days.

During my last visit to Honolulu I investigated their records and found that all of them are from Kakaako and Magoonville, Honolulu, and some of them have at different times appeared before Judge Lindsay for crap shooting.

JOHN H. WILSON.

..... a city well may also govern a country well. The party which well fulfills its mission and carries to a successful issue the principles advocated by and the trust confided to it, may, if progressive, confidently undertake the settlement of other important issues. Its broadened experience and developed strength, if animated and swayed by correspondingly lofty motives, render it a fitting agency to direct the Ship of State.

Such an origin, such a record, such a power, such an undeviating purpose, such a scorn of base advantages and such a capacity for the advancement of the public weal has the grand old Republican party. Grand in its origin, grand in its battle against human oppression, grand in its struggle for national honor, grand in its upholding of national credit and grand in its elevation of labor. The real greatness of the United States dates from the inception of the Republican party.

I have called it a grand old party and I may therefore be considered a grand old man as I am its senior by eight years. Its rise is within my own memory and I pray God its fall may be long after all memory of me is lost in the obscurity of time. It was fairly launched into existence in the Presidential campaign of John C. Fremont in 1856. I need not recount the issues which called it into existence. The Declaration of Independence was a national lie—and the mission of the Republican party was to make it a national truth. The immortal document was written by a Democrat named Thomas Jefferson but history fails to record any special observance of it by the Democrats who came after. The election of Lincoln in 1860 was the prelude to civil war. The abolition of slavery resulted. On the Republican party then devolved the perpetuity of the union. It did not shrink the issue, but, with a resolute determination that while the number of stars in the American flag might be increased, they should never be diminished, poured out treasure and blood in the sacred cause of national honor. I was but a young spectator of that terrible war, but there are among us tonight veterans who were active participants, who followed the flag for better than the Constitution has since. They are survivors of a host who have passed to the great beyond and whose graves are blessed with the sympathetic tears of an approving people.

(Continued on page 6.)

LIST OF NOMINATIONS FOR ISLAND OF OAHU

Below is a complete list of the official nominations for the Legislature from the Island of Oahu, which closed at the office of the Secretary of Hawaii at 5 p. m. yesterday. The list is alphabetical in each set of candidates:

THIRD SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

E. Faxon Bishop, Republican.
Cecil Brown, Independent.
J. M. Dowsett, Republican.
Frank R. Harvey, Democratic.
D. Kalaokalani, Home Rule.
John C. Lane, Republican.
S. K. Ohi, Home Rule.
J. K. Paole, Home Rule.
G. J. Waller, Democratic.
Three Senators to be elected.

FOURTH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.

Joseph Aea, Democratic.
Frank Andrade, Republican.
William Aylett, Republican.
C. J. Campbell, Democratic.
W. W. Harris, Republican.
W. P. Jarrett, Democratic.
R. K. Kamakahi, Home Rule.
E. K. Kashi, Home Rule.
James F. Langston, Democratic.
R. E. Liliakani, Republican.
C. A. Long, Republican.
W. S. J. O. Masehai, Home Rule.
L. B. Medeiros, Democratic.
H. Meheula, Home Rule.
H. Nauha, Democratic.
D. Notley, Home Rule.
Sam. Pashan, Home Rule.

E. W. Quinn, Republican.

Six Representatives to be elected.

FIFTH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.

J. Apukai Akina, Home Rule.
W. K. Apua, Democratic.
Charles Broad, Republican.
O. P. Cox, Republican.
Thos. H. Kalawala, Republican.
A. S. Kaloopu, Republican.
D. Kamaha, Home Rule.
J. M. Keolaha, Democratic.
D. M. Kupules, Home Rule.
S. Mahelona, Republican.
S. K. Mahoe, Home Rule.
Jesse P. Makinani, Democratic.
H. T. Moore, Democratic.
H. J. Moosman, Democratic.
W. Moosman, Home Rule.
J. M. Poeper, Home Rule.
H. H. Trent, Democratic.
F. T. P. Waterhouse, Republican.
Six Representatives to be elected.

DEMOCRATIC ENDORSERS.

Among the signers of the nomination papers for the Democratic Senators and Representatives on the Island of Oahu, the following names appear: Solomon Meheula, Marston Campbell, William Weidige, H. E. McIntyre, H. L. Kerr, Thomas H. Lucas, H. Armitage, J. R. Martin, Charles Lucas, C. Hystace, Jr., E. Brown, E. K. Pasha, Wm. H. Smith, E. H. Biven, H. H. Walker, J. W. Bickman, W. O. Cooper, E. A. McIntyre, J. W. Pashan, A. G. Kanihigasser, Geo. Keahapuu.

KUHIO GETS MAUI'S EAR

Big Assemblages Welcome Him.

MAUI, Oct. 29.—The Republican reception and luncheon tendered to Prince Kuhio in the Paia depot warehouse at 4 p. m., last Monday afternoon, was a most elaborate affair, attended by between 800 and 1000 people. It was an event of social and political importance equalled recently only by Governor Carter's reception at Puunene. Crowded trains conveyed residents from Kihui, Puunene, Kahului, Spreckelsville, and Hamakua.

The interior of the huge warehouse was gaily decorated with flags, bunting, and ferns, and all available space around the many tables was fully occupied by the numerous guests of the occasion, who heartily enjoyed the dainty menu of Hawaiian viands.

After the feast D. Kalanokalani Jr. made an address to the crowd assembled on the outside of the warehouse. After the tables had been removed from the interior the large audience re-assembled within the building and listened to speeches by Hon. A. N. Kopoikahi, Senator H. P. Baldwin, Manuel Deponte, Prince Kuhio and Rev. Stephen Desha.

M. Deponte made his address in Portuguese to the three or four hundred sons of Portugal present. Kalanokalani spoke both in English and Hawaiian. All the speakers were well received, the Prince especially so.

Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock the Delegate and party addressed a large gathering of Kula people in the Pulehu Mormon church. There were at least 70 voters present without mentioning women and children. This meant the full voting strength of the Kula section of country—Kamaole, Keokea, and Waiaho.

Benj. Manoana presided at this meeting and the speakers were Hon. F. W. Beckley, D. Kalanokalani Jr., Prince Kuhio, Stephen Desha and John Kalilo.

The Prince was enthusiastically received and made his usual straightforward address. He said that if he could compose campaign lies he might gain more votes, but his conscience would not permit him to do so. If his hearers wished to believe the lies of his political opponents, they were at liberty to do so.

He recalled the six important bills—for fortifications, lighthouses, etc.—introduced by him at the last session of Congress. He explained concerning his treatment of his secretary.

He stated that it was now impossible to gain anything from the national legislature by a display of oratory on the floor of Congress. Everything must be done through the great committees.

He had many friends at Washington, with the assistance of whom he thought he could do valuable work at next session for the Territory if he were re-elected.

At 2 p. m. the audience partook of a fine luncheon provided by the 9th Precinct Republican Club.

At 3 p. m. Kuhio and party departed for Makena, where at 7 p. m. he spoke to a goodly number of the residents of that vicinity. At 11 o'clock p. m. he and his two companions embarked in the Kinau and sailed for Hilo.

Some of the Republican prophets are saying that all the Republican candidates should pull through on Maui with the possible exception of one representative whose place F. W. Beckley might win at the polls.

LITERARY SOCIAL.
Last Saturday evening—the 22nd—the October meeting of the Makawao Literary Society held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Murdoch of Paia was a most successful social event, the attendance being large and the program most amusing.

The following list of events comprised the evening's entertainment:

1.—Vocal Solo.....Mr. Ault;

2.—Quartet.....Boat Song;

by the "Puunene Quartet" composed of Messrs. Ault, Lougher, Thompson and Seabury;

3.—Farce—"The Old Maid's Convention";

4.—Piano Duet—From "Il Trovatore" Misses Sheffield and Agnes Fleming;

5.—Quartet....."Tommy Atkins" sung in costume by the "Puunene Quartet."

In the farce which was received with much applause and laughter the 19 ladies who presented the characters of the 10 old maids were Misses Snow, Sheffield, Alexander, Mary E. Fleming, Agnes Fleming, Belle Dickey, Eva Smith, Ethel Smith, Nellie Crook, Irene Crook, Clara Mosser, Maggie Mosser, Olive Steele, Heuser, Ernestine Lindsay, Pearl Swan, Katherine Harnessed, Gladys Sahey, and Rose Peck. Mr. D. C. Lindsay took the part of Professor Pinkham, who operated the machine called the electric transformer that "changed dejected-looking old maids into young and charming maidens" and caused "cracked and squeaky voices to sing like nightingales."

Miss Snow made an admirable president of the spinster convention and the following were some of the pleasing events of the play: a piano solo by Miss Sheffield, a vocal solo by Miss Heuser, a song by Miss Steele, a recitation by Miss Sahey, a banjo solo by Miss Ethel Smith, delicate posing by Miss Irene Crook, fancy dancing by Miss Eva Smith, etc.

Before entering the electric transformer the costumes of the old maids were as shabby and antiquated as possible in order by contrast to present a charming appearance on their exit from Prof. Pinkham's wonderful machine attired in their most fascinating evening gowns.

That much fun and merriment were the order of the evening goes without saying. After the program dancing was indulged in for a time.

NOTES.

Manager L. von Tempisky of Haleakala Ranch has recently received an offer of 7 1/2 cents per pound for his sisal from Honolulu parties. One hundred and fifty dollars a ton seems to be a good price for this staple.

Haleakala Ranch is putting in 250 acres of sisal on its lower Kula lands. It has a nursery of 10,000 young plants that have withstood the recent exceptionally long drought and are in good condition.

Japan is calling in its reserves. Quite a number of Maui Japanese are leaving for Japan via Honolulu by to-day's steamer summoned by registered letter to return to their native country to fight the Russians. Housekeepers are in constant fear of losing their cooks.

Last Sunday morning at the Paia Foreign Church an unusually large congregation welcomed Rev. Dr. Beckwith. It was his first Sunday in the pulpit after three months' illness.

Superintendent Miller of the Kahului R. R. Co. has recently imported from the Coast a trackmobile. It resembles much an automobile as it dashes along the iron rails.

On Friday Mrs. Lowell of Paia gave an afternoon tea to the nineteen ladies who took part in the "Old Maid's Convention" at the meeting of the local literary society last Saturday night.

By last week's Kinau Mr. and Mrs. Luther Severance of Hilo came to Maui and are visiting the H. P. Baldwins of Puunene.

Miss Belle Dickey of Honolulu came to Maui by the last Nevanan and is the guest of Miss Edith Alexander of Paia.

J. Vincent is the new postmaster at Waiaho, Kula.

Mr. Ashley of the U. S. meteorological department made a visit to Maui this week and interviewed the owners of the different rain gauges.

Weather: Cool nights. From 1 in. to 2 in. of rain fell on Wednesday and Thursday of this week.

ADACHI PLEADS GUILTY TO CONSPIRACY

Siburo Adachi, who was brought back from Japan by Marshal Hendry under extradition proceedings for perjury, was allowed by District Attorney Breckons to plead guilty to conspiracy instead of being forced to trial on the other charge. At Adachi's request his sentence was deferred until after the celebration of the Emperor of Japan's birthday, as well as the festivities in welcome of Prince Fushimi. He will probably be sentenced some day next week. Meantime he will patriotically celebrate.

Republicans in the Rain.
The Republicans met in the rain at Queen and South streets, Kakaako, last evening. Lilikalani presided and Dowsett, Faxon Bishop, Quinn, Long and Aylett spoke. Interpretations were made by the Boy Orator. Aylett descended on the need of a two-thirds majority to pass bills; Jack Dowsett attacked Mossman for saying the Republicans meant to disfranchise the Hawaiians and Faxon Bishop said a Democratic victory would mean the stopping of street work and a quarrel between the Legislature and the Executive.

Mrs. Eva Fowler (nee Neumann) is at present at Lisbon, Portugal, the guest of the Marquis and Marquise de Castellar.

IAUKEA ADVISED LEPEBS TO VOTE REPUBLICAN TICKET
(Continued from page 1).

voters in our ranks.
Mr. Iaukea, realizing the completeness of his flusco for he told the people over at Kalahe that it would have been better for him had he not gone down to the Settlement, that the people down here were only laughing at him.

The prospects for a good Republican majority here, at Kalahe, look very bright indeed.

So Different
Lots of Claims Like This, But so Different—Local Proof is What Honolulu People Want.

There are a great many of them. Every paper has its share. Statements hard to believe, harder to prove.

Statements from far-away places. What people say in Florida. Public expressions from California. Oftentimes good endorsement there. But of little service here at home. Honolulu people want local proof. The sayings of neighbors, friends and citizens.

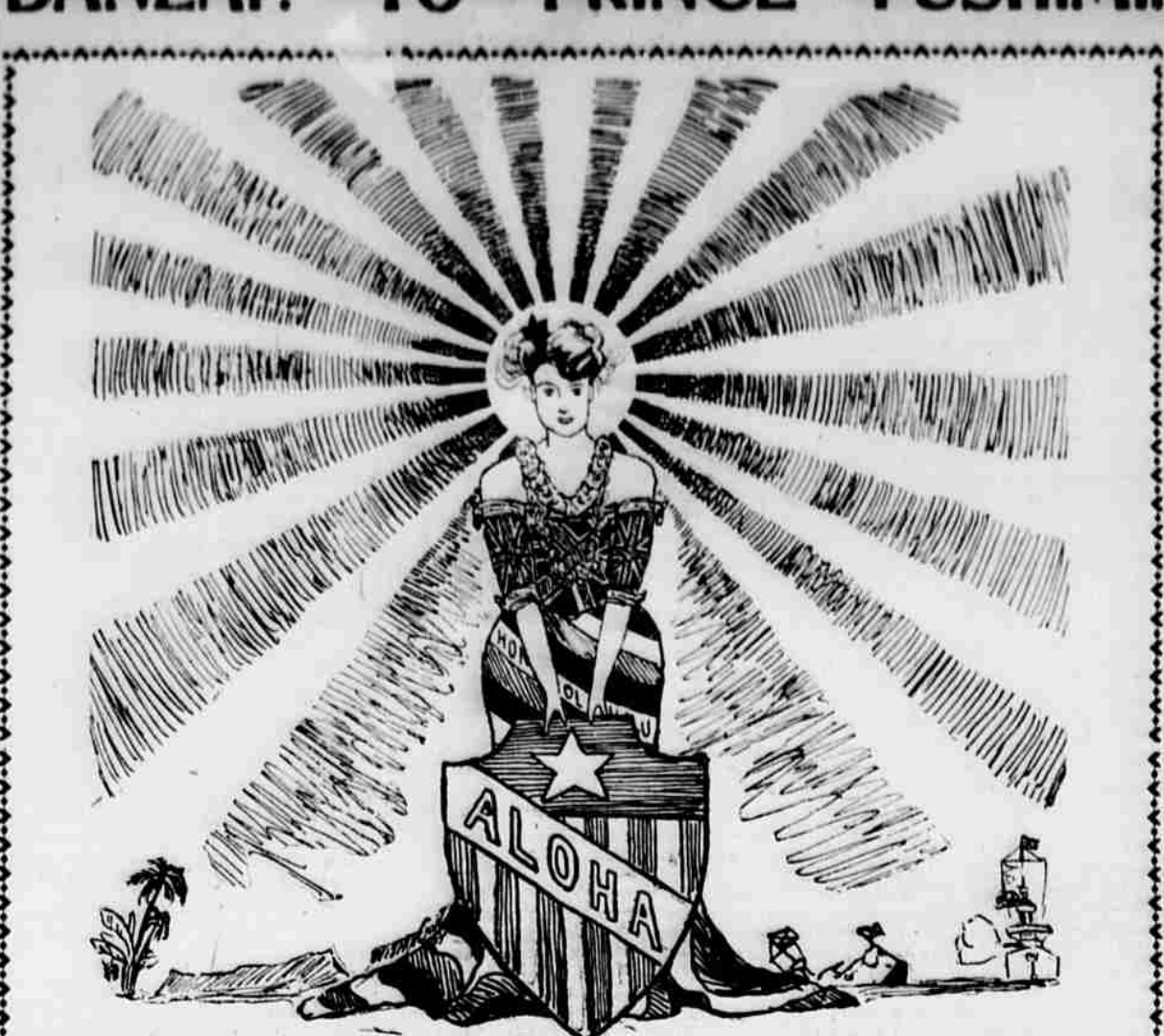
Home endorsement counts. It disarms the skeptic; is beyond dispute.

This is the backing that stands behind every box of Doan's Kidney Pills. Here is a case of it:

Mr. Cyrus S. Edison of Kaplani Park, this city, says: "I am at present a teamster and came to the Islands fifteen years ago. Previous to that I drove a stage coach in the United States. These occupations necessitated my being out at all seasons were no doubt the cause of my kidney disorder. I had the ordinary symptoms of this complaint, and resorted to a host of things to cure it. All of them failed to do so, however, and when I had almost given up hope, I heard about Doan's Backache Kidney Pills and got some at the Heilester Drug Co.'s store. They did indeed relieve me and I am quite satisfied with the benefit they have been to me."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers; price in cents per box (six boxes \$1.00). Mailed by the Heilester Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

BANZAI! TO PRINCE FUSHIMI.



Hero of Nanshan Hill Will Arrive Today.

Arrangements are complete for the official reception of H. I. H. General Prince Fushimi of Japan, who will arrive today from Yokohama on the Pacific Mail steamship Manchuria. The distinguished relative of the Emperor of Japan, who, from the moment he sets foot upon Hawaiian soil will become the guest of the Territory and of the United States, will be given every official courtesy possible by Governor Carter and Secretary A. L. C. Atkinson for the Territory, and by Federal officials for the United States. These gentlemen will join with the Japanese officials in making the stay of the Prince one of pleasure and interest.

On arrival of the Manchuria off port today the tug Fearless, chartered by the Japanese committee of arrangements, will proceed to meet her. On

the Fearless will be the special Japanese reception committee, comprising Dr. Uchida, Mr. M. Kishi, Manager of the Yokohama Specie Bank; Mr. O. Shioda, Manager of the Kei Hin Bank; Mr. T. C. Shiozawa, Proprietor of the Hawaii Shiping; Mr. T. Ishikawa, Manager of the Yamamoto Shimbun; Mr. A. K. Ozawa, agent of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association; Rev. Mr. Motokawa of the Methodist Church; Rev. Mr. Okumura of the Congregational Church and Rev. Mr. Imamura of the Buddhist Temple. The Hawaiian Government band will also be aboard and will play the Japanese National anthem as the two vessels come together. At the opening burst of music, day fireworks will be discharged, from which Japanese flags will unfold and float aloft.

On the United States Customs launch, Secretary A. L. C. Atkinson and Consul-General Miki Saito will be passengers. They will board the Manchuria outside the harbor and the greetings of the United States and the Territory will be expressed to the Prince through the Consul-General.

In the meantime two companies of

United States Artillery from Camp McKinley and two companies of the First Regiment, National Guard of Hawaii, will be drawn up on the Hackfeld wharf, at the Ewa end of the harbor. On arrival of the Manchuria at the dock the troops will present arms and the band will play national airs. The Prince will be received on the dock by the committee and escorted to Governor Carter's carriage, in which with Secretary Atkinson he will be driven to the Alexander Young Hotel. The order of the procession will be as follows:

Mounted Police,
Hawaiian Government Band,
United States Troops,
National Guard Troops,
Prince Fushimi and Secretary Atkinson, Aides to Secretary Atkinson, Consul-General Saito,
Prince Fushimi's Suite, each riding with a member of the committee.

On arrival at the Young Building the Prince will find the Japanese school children of Honolulu drawn up in line to greet him. Should the steamer arrive in the forenoon the Prince will lunch at the Young Hotel.

An exchange of courtesies between Governor Carter and the Prince will then be made.

In the afternoon the Prince will be driven through the Japanese quarter of the city in Governor Carter's carriage. Every Japanese habitation and store will be elaborately decorated with bunting and flags. This tour will give the Japanese a chance to look upon the Prince, an opportunity not frequently afforded them.

At about 7 o'clock this evening a big lantern procession will be organized in Aala Park, to which every Japanese in the city is expected to present himself carrying a lighted lantern on a bamboo pole.

The line of march will be from Aala Park to Beretania street, to Nuuanu and thence up Nuuanu street to the Japanese Consulate on Nuuanu street. The procession will wheel into Kuukini street shouting "Banzai!" and will remain there until the official reception at the Consulate is concluded, when the Prince will be escorted back to the Young Hotel by the lantern-bearers.

The lantern procession is something entirely new in Honolulu and is a feature of the reception of the Prince that foreigners should not overlook.

The reception at the Consulate is by card.

DON'T LIKE REPORTERS.
Prince Hassan, who speaks English fluently, declined last night to be interviewed. Word was sent to the reporter that he had made a general rule not to be interviewed. The reason assigned was that upon reaching New York he was besieged by reporters of all the papers and became annoyed by excessive attention. Some of the papers he did not think had treated him right, and after leaving New York he had refused point blank to be interviewed by anybody.

However, he sent word through his valet that he was delighted with Honolulu, and in the course of a drive about the city had visited Waikiki, Punchbowl, the Paoli and many other places, finding much to admire in the capital. He was also delighted with the concert given at the Hawaiian Hotel last night by the Hawaiian Government band.

Lieut. Wesley K. Hamilton, A. C., U. S. A., and Lieut. Thos. P. Cummins, First Regiment, N. G. H., have been detailed as military aides to Prince Fushimi during his stay in Honolulu.

SORE MUSCLES.
Prominent athletes throughout the country find that the best treatment for sore muscles after severe exercise or hard work of any kind, is a hot bath at bed time, which opens the pores. This should immediately be followed with an application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm vigorously rubbed into the skin. This balm removes all stiffness and soreness and has become a favorite rub down, as it acts promptly and keeps the muscles in excellent condition. For sale by all Dealers and Druggists. Benson Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

L. G. GROVES ENDS HIS LIFE IN THE HARBOR

(From Monday's Advertiser)

Despondency, brought on by inability to get work, brought about the suicide of L. G. Groves, a well known Englishman, last Saturday night. Two Hawaiian boys notified the police about 10 o'clock yesterday morning that they had discovered the body of a man floating in the harbor. The body was afterward identified as that of Groves. It was taken to the morgue, where it was examined, and then removed to the undertaking parlors of H. H. Williams.

From all appearances the body had not been in the water long. The burial will probably take place at Pearl City cemetery this afternoon unless friends claim the body in the meantime.

Mr. Groves had been in the Islands four or five years. He was a middle-aged Englishman and had once been a rather prominent man in Shanghai. His only known relative is a son living in China, of whom he had been heard to speak at times. Drink led to his downfall, for he was considered a good workman when sober. Unfortunately for him he was hardly ever in that condition. His last job was at the Hawaiian Fertilizer Co.'s works where he was receiving \$75 a month, but he was discharged from there five or six months ago because of drunkenness.

Since then he has been unable to get employment. Groves has lived at the Queen hotel for the past three years and since losing his job has not paid anything. His landlord spoke to him on the matter last Friday and this, added to his general depression, probably caused him to take the step that he did. He was last seen alive about 8 o'clock Saturday evening when Dickie Davis treated him to a drink. The evidence given at an inquest held by Coroner W. T. Rawlins last night was in substance as follows:

FINDER'S STORY.
Kahilikalani, a fourteen-year-old boy, said that he was at the cattle pen watching the cattle being unloaded. He noticed an object floating some distance from the shore. He ran and got a friend of his and together they took a boat and rowed out there. They found it to be a man and pulled him into the boat and towed ashore. They then notified the police.

John Groves testified that he was sitting on the veranda at home playing

his guitar. Kahilikalani came up and told him there was something in the harbor and to come. They went down, got a boat, and, finding the object to be the body of a man, brought it ashore. This was about 10 o'clock in the morning.

DR. McDONALD.
Dr. McDonald testified in regard to examining the body. It was that of a middle-aged man. Had been shaved recently and hair was close cropped. There was no evidence whatever of foul play and had thought it unnecessary to open the body. There were no bruises. It was a clear case of drowning. The body had not been in the water long.

LANDLORD TESTIFIES.
Wm. H. Heine testified that his wife ran the Queen hotel. He had positively identified the body as being that of L. G. Groves. He had known Groves for the last three years. Groves had lodged during that time at the Queen hotel. He had not paid anything for several months back. Last Friday witness spoke to Groves about the back rent. Groves put it off and said he expected to get work soon. Groves was a steady drinker and generally was loaded.

FERTILIZER FOREMAN.
Inez Machado has worked at the Fertilizer works 12 years. Groves had worked there but was fired about five or six months ago. Was considered a good worker when sober, but was generally half shot. Had seen the body about 3 p. m. and positively identified it as being Groves. Had seen Groves several times lately but had not conversed with him.

Mr. Petrie, one of the jury, then volunteered the information that over a year ago Groves had worked for the Government. Had lost the job and became despondent and intimated that life was not worth the living. Afterward got the Fertilizer job and became cheerful. Had not seen much of him since he had lost the last job.

VERDICT OF SUICIDE.
The Coroner's jury brought in the following verdict:
"That the said L. G. Groves came to his death on the 28th day of October, A. D. 1901, at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, by suicidal drowning in Honolulu harbor, while mentally deranged."

The jury consisted of L. Petrie, Frank McIntyre, G. F. Dyer, Wm. Vanatua, H. Beggs and Wm. Bouchie.

HARD UP FOR MONEY

Hilo Library May Have to Suspend—Other Hilo Items.

HILO, Oct. 28.—Unless some means of paying its expenses be provided, the Hilo Library and Reading Room Association will have to suspend or else materially curtail its scope of usefulness.

Its annual expenses amount to \$300, of which the regular income falls short by \$200. Treasurer L. Severance has given out a statement of the financial condition of the association and the local papers are making an appeal to the public to save the institution.

The Hilo Public Library had its origin in a very modest way as a circulating book club twenty-four years ago. On March 12, 1880, a number of the prominent families residing in Hilo and vicinity met in the parlors of Rev. Titus Conn and organized a club known as the Hilo Book Association. The membership of the club was limited to thirty, the wives being admitted as ex-officio members of the society.

Among those who have been prominently identified with giving financial support to the institution are C. C. Kennedy, J. A. Scott, D. H. Hitchcock, E. G. Hitchcock, B. F. Dillingham, W. W. Goodale, Mrs. S. B. Dole, G. N. Wilcox, Jas. Gibb, Mrs. F. S. Lyman, Mrs. W. H. Rice, Dr. C. H. Wetmore, E. N. Holmes, Honoum Sugar Co., Hilo Sugar Co., H. Hackfeld & Co., T. H. Davies & Co., Hoffschlaeger Co., W. C. Peacock & Co., Hilo Mercantile Co. and the Honolulu Library Association. The Volcano Stables & Transportation Co. has carried books for country subscribers without charge.

Mrs. E. L. Myers, who was the librarian from March, 1898, to August, 1904, catalogued the books in the library which now numbers 2,132 volumes, besides many government reports, pamphlets, etc., not classified.

PARK BOARD IN ACTION.

The Moohau Park Commission was appointed by Governor Carter last week as follows: E. E. Richards, chairman; L. Turner, Dr. J. Holland and Geo. C. Beckley. The first act of the newly appointed Park Board was to designate the location of the proposed Moohau Hall, which they did after careful consideration Friday afternoon. The pavilion will be constructed nearly in the center of the park, allowing ample room for baseball and children's play grounds on either side. Contractor Erickson has already commenced preparations for immediate work on the building and has broken ground for the masonry work.

VARIOUS NOTES.

Leong Pong, a chicken thief, was sentenced by Judge Hapal to seventeen months' imprisonment. He got a year for chicken stealing, three months for escaping from the officer and two months for carrying dangerous weapons.

A steer from a Kapapala herd loaded on board a steamer at the wharf last Saturday jumped over the side of the vessel and made after a Japanese. The man jumped into the bay and being followed by the beast saved himself by diving. Then the animal took to land again and chased a lot of people. It caught a Japanese at the Waialae Mission and tossed him over the fence. The man was stunned and lay unconscious for a long time. A Chinese carrying baskets on a pole was next attacked, but drove the beast off by handily using the pole. The steer was lassoed but, before being put aboard the steamer, broke away again and chased a man under a freight car.

Mrs. L. H. Mesick, who temporarily took charge of the Waialae Settlement work, resigns it to Miss Sloper, a trained nurse of wide experience.

Work has been started by the Puna road board on the Volcano road above the 24 miles post. The appropriation of \$2500 will only be enough to patch up the bad places.

Carter Harrison, the race horse, has been shipped in the steamer Enterprise to take part in the Oakland races.

Lau Chan, a Chinese found in possession of two Panama hats bearing the mark of L. Turner Co., Ltd., was given a year in jail by Judge Hapal on Monday. He had not bought the hats at Turner's and could not give any account of how they came into his possession.

The new armory will be built despite the smallness of the appropriation. Superintendent Holloway readjusts for bids, and several Hilo contractors are figuring on the specifications.

A Korean who has already served a sentence for robbing Dr. Russell, was arrested in Honolulu on information from Sheriff Andrews and brought here by Mounted Patrolman Rose.

There were 520 bunches of bananas shipped on the Enterprise. Of these 1029 were sent by the Hilo Mercantile Co.

BROWN WILL PRACTICE LAW

Former High Sheriff A. M. Brown will resume the practice of law on Monday, having taken an office at No. 202 Judd building. Mr. Brown graduated from the Boston University Law School in 1891, and practiced here until 1893, when he entered the service of the police department. Mr. Brown has kept in touch with his law practice while Marshal and High Sheriff by frequently appearing as prosecuting officer in the courts.

MOSQUITO CAMPAIGN

Government Help Is Wanted For It.

The coming Legislature will be asked to officially recognize the crusade against mosquitoes by making it a regular bureau of some department of the government, preferably the Board of Health, and to make an appropriation for its maintenance.

The work has gone forward to such an extent that the Citizens' Mosquito Committee, which began the work with voluntary subscriptions from the public, feels that the city has been greatly benefited by the work, and that the government should now take hold of the matter and maintain the foothold already gained against the pest.

This proposition was brought out yesterday afternoon at a meeting of the Citizens' Mosquito Committee. Dr. C. H. Cooper, in the absence of L. E. Pinkham, presided at the meeting which was attended also by Dr. Day, Dr. J. S. B. Pratt, Agent W. F. Hall, Dr. L. E. Coffey, D. L. Van Dine and W. A. Bryan.

AGENT HALL'S REPORT.

The report of Agent Hall on the mosquito campaign work was as follows:

October 25th, 1904.

Mr. Chairman: I beg to report that in the three months I have been agent for the committee I have given a personal inspection to almost every Punahou street and the mountain. In several sections of this district it was necessary to make two and three house inspections to finally locate the nuisance. While visiting this district I have found numerous containers such as have been found during the progress of this campaign well stocked with mosquito larvae in their several stages of development.

I would like to call attention to a new container, which I believe to be a recent discovery and which work carried on in the United States, that is, as soon as one breeding place is destroyed the mosquito will seek others and calls for a continuous co-operation of the citizens of this community to be on the look out for new breeding places.

The container I have above mentioned is the ordinary lined oil tank used as a flower stand about the majority of premises. The oil tank is well adapted for a flower stand and as well for a breeding place for mosquitoes, as it has at each end, a flange or projection of about one inch and holds enough water that seeps from the flower pot to supply the neighborhood with mosquitoes. This could be overcome by making say half a dozen holes in the top and bottom of the oil tank.

Your agent has investigated complaints of numerous mosquitoes in certain localities and found them in all possible receptacles from a cesspool of water tank down to an old shoe carelessly thrown out in the yard. In all I have investigated over one hundred complaints and as each complaint calls for from one hour to a day's work to find the source of the trouble and give the necessary instructions to abate it, you can readily see that considerable time was devoted to this kind of work.

It was found necessary to oil about forty-five street catch basins two and three times a month and several other places such as the ditch on Kawaiahae street from South to Ward streets.

At Waikeiki there were six ponds well stocked with mosquito larvae, two were cleaned of vegetable growth and stocked with gold-fish and four were cleaned, and either completely drained or outlets deepened to allow a free flow in and out of the ponds and thereby destroying the larvae by allowing the fish to have a free access to the ponds. I tried to work up the subscription for this year's expenses, but my time being taken up with other work, such as keeping the records and decreasing the mosquitoes, I was compelled to drop it for the present.

The subscription list for this year's expenses is \$500 per month and should in my opinion be increased considerably to carry on the work with success.

Respectfully submitted,
W. F. HALL,
Agent.

FINANCIAL OUTLOOK.

The report of the mosquito committee's cash was as follows:

Financial Statement from July 14th, 1904, to October 25th, 1904.
Cash in Bank of Hawaii, July 14th, 1904 \$229.30
Subscriptions collected from July 14th, 1904 517.60
Donations 30

Total \$776.90
Expenditures.

Office supplies \$ 1.00
Printing 10.95
Salary 400.00
Labor 8.00
Expense account, oil, etc. 58.90

Total \$469.85
Cash in Bank of Hawaii 284.55

Total \$754.40
Respectfully submitted,
W. F. HALL,
Agent.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

A preliminary meeting was held by the Advisory Committee last Monday evening at the office of Dr. Day and Wood, where the work of the past year was carefully gone over, the present condition of the movement was discussed at length, and plans for the future proposed. At this meeting were the following members of the Advisory Committee: D. L. Van Dine, Chairman;

Dr. F. R. Day, Dr. L. E. Coffey and W. A. Bryan. The report of the Advisory Committee, presented at yesterday's meeting, was as follows:

Honolulu, Hawaii, Oct. 25, 1904.

Chairman Citizens' Mosquito Committee of Honolulu, Honolulu, T. H.

Dear Sir: A meeting of the advisory committee of the Citizens' Mosquito Committee was held last evening, Oct. 24, 1904, in the office of Dr. Day and Wood, Honolulu, at which the work of the mosquito crusade was carefully gone over, the present condition of the movement discussed and future plans suggested. Acting with the power bestowed upon this sub-committee by the general organization, we beg to advise certain actions to be taken by the general committee and further suggest a meeting of the general committee in the near future to consider such actions.

We would first call your attention to certain facts. Through the efforts of a citizens' movement in co-operation with the Board of Health and the Department of Public Works, it has been found possible to diminish the numbers of mosquitoes in and about Honolulu, greatly, in one year's work and at a cost not exceeding \$200.00 per month. This diminution has amounted generally to over 50 per cent on a very conservative estimate and this per cent in favorable localities has been greatly increased, approaching almost complete extermination in some instances where the work has been vigorously carried on. Further than the results obtained, the species of mosquitoes responsible for the nuisance have been correctly determined and their habits, life-histories and breeding places well worked out. Enough data is also at hand to enable an organization with the proper authority and financial aid to formulate a definite plan to still further diminish their numbers and eventually control the mosquito nuisance.

At best such an organization as we now have is a temporary affair and this community cannot hope to continue indefinitely a public service on the subscriptions of private people. On the other hand, this mosquito work, to give relief, must become a permanent affair. The work must not only be continuous but as time passes must be carried on with increasing persistence and vigor since a destruction of the favorable and well known breeding places will lead the gravid females to seek other and heretofore unsuspected bodies of water for oviposition. We have learned from a year's experience that this work requires the entire time and close attention of a competent man with additional means to meet emergencies and carry out the details of the work. It is only by prompt action, which a lack of means prevents, that the mosquito nuisance can be controlled. Delay in dealing with a newly discovered source of the pests means invariably the development of a horde of the insects and we well know that after the mosquito leaves the water its control becomes an impossibility. This organization has made a demonstration which should be lasting in its effect and should lead to definite plans for future continuous efforts. Accordingly, we advise that this meeting appoint from the general committee a sub-committee to carefully write up the work of the past year, arrange definite plans on which future work could be carried on and present the same to the coming legislature with the request that a sufficient amount of money be appropriated to carry out the plans and provision made for such work to be under the direction of some department of the government, preferably the Board of Health. If such an organization could be created, while it would be directly of benefit to this community, it would mean a provision for fully working out the control of the mosquito nuisance in Hawaii and become eventually a blessing to every town and household in the Territory and this at a practically nominal expense.

As a guide to a committee having this matter in charge we would suggest further that they first, through the Agent of the Citizens' Mosquito Committee and the Inspectors of the Board of Health in so far as the latter can assist, at once begin a vigorous crusade in some one typical district in the makai regions to continue for at least six weeks to the end of securing from the residents of that district a general opinion as regards the results of the work, the same to be submitted with the committee's report to the legislature. Second, letting it be understood that the work of the committee is withdrawn from other districts, a general opinion of the public as regards any increase which might have occurred because of such lack of attention and finally, in further support of the movement, all possible endorsements be secured from citizens regarding the work in various sections of the city. To illustrate, a striking example of what can be done in mosquito extermination is found in the absolute freedom enjoyed from the pests on Quarantine Island, due entirely to the proper attention of the possible breeding places.

The future work of mosquito control divides itself naturally into two classes: (1) Permanent improvement, and (2) the continuous inspection and treatment of bodies of water which of necessity cannot be done away with. The permanent work will mean a careful survey of the city and vicinity to determine the location of the standing bodies of fresh water, investigations to classify these bodies of water as regards their being or not being breeding places of mosquitoes and so indicating them on suitable maps. Work should then be begun to do away with these places in so far as possible by filling, draining or the introduction of fish and so remove the necessity of constant inspection and continuous treatment. This work will need the co-operation of the Bureau of Survey and the Department of Public Works.

The latter work, not of a permanent character, implies the temporary treatment with oil such permanent breeding places as cannot for a time be done away with, the continuance of the house to house crusade and insisting that all artificial containers of water should be done away with or if that is of necessity impossible, be either screened from the adult mosquito, rendered safe by the introduction of fish or regularly oiled. Persistent carelessness in supplying about premises suitable breeding places for mosquitoes should be made a misdemeanor and subject to a fine. A regular system of inspection of cess-pools and sewer catch-basins should be inaugurated and their effective treatment worked out.

As a final suggestion to a committee having in charge the presentation of this matter to the legislature, should one be appointed, we recommend that provision be made whereby the public interest may be continued in the movement by work of an educational nature, that is, the publishing of reports on the progress of the work, public meetings, etc.

Respectfully submitted,
F. R. DAY,
L. E. COFFEY,
D. L. VAN DINE,
Chairman,
W. ALANSON BRYAN,
Advisory Committee.

It is proposed by the Citizens' Committee to select shortly some bad mosquito breeding place in the city to work upon, where the methods can be observed by citizens generally, and then to have the work endorsed by the observers. This will be preliminary to bringing the crusade to the attention of the legislature.

Mr. Wall of the Survey Department has consented to assist by preparing maps and plans of the mosquito districts, and it is proposed in the application to the legislature to ask that the Survey Department co-operate in the crusade to this extent. The committee is at present of the mind to have inserted in the bill that the continual keeping of containers filled with water on premises, where they become breeders of mosquitoes, be made a misdemeanor or subject to a fine.

ORPHEUM JAMMED.

(Continued from Page 1)

second paragraph shows that they have adopted the Democratic Jackass method of kicking. They complain of the Governor's interference in politics. The Governor is not responsible to the electorate. The Democrats denounce the actions of Governor Carter in trying to dominate the convention "with henchmen," etc. Who is kicking at this? If anybody should kick it should be the appointees and they have no cause to. You all know Governor Carter well enough to know that he only removes a man because he is inefficient to carry out the public service. (Applause). And you know the only reason Governor Carter has asked for undated resignations is that he did not wish to be placed in the position of his predecessor in office, when fraud was rampant and when officeholders refused to give up their offices when requested to.

"The Democrats are protesting because Governor Carter puts only Republicans in office. I don't doubt it. I don't doubt but that every Democrat in the city would like to be in office. Carter, however, can find good enough men in the Republican party to put in the offices and the Republican party backs him up. (Applause). The Democrats want to have men in the legislature who will not be in harmony with the executive. We all know what that means, for we had the experience four years ago when the legislature put in its time passing all sorts of resolutions against the executive and fooling away the people's time at \$1000 a day, and they only succeeded in passing the Lady Dog Bill. (Applause). Do we want another legislature like that?"

"If Governor Carter can dominate the legislature as he already has, then I say, 'God Speed Gov. Carter. Let him do it again.' (Applause).

"Then there is another plank. If Kinney wrote it he must have been distressed by the hammering and pounding of the Japanese who were building his house in College Hills. He wants to increase the taxes and raise the salaries. I don't think any of you believe in such a thing. The idea that they should advise any man to have his taxes increased, especially his income tax! Don't elect such a man to the legislature. We know who pays the income tax; it is the salaried and wage-earning man."

"Mr. Andrews then spoke strongly in defense of Delegate Kuhio and spoke at length of the work he accomplished in Washington—transfer of lighthouses to United States, quarantine building, appropriations for fortifications, etc. A man who introduced a bill could not always fight it through the first session."

"We all know Lauka, He has joined and left every party. There is no question but that he knows everything. But we are never sure where Mr. Lauka is on a question and even in St. Louis he is reported as having risen in a Democratic caucus to propose the name of Theodore Roosevelt for President. If Lauka got to Washington he would become hopelessly mixed in answering inquiries."

"The Democrats say that a distressing financial condition has been reached in the Territory and they claim that Carter is making trouble by withholding millions of dollars from circulation from the loan fund. But in the last few weeks you have heard the Democrats weep because we are laying pipes and circulating the money the best we can."

"The Democratic platform speaks of ameliorating the condition of the laboring classes and yet Kinney is a Boss, for when he has any labor to perform he, as well as Cecil Brown, employs Japanese. It's all very well to say ameliorate the condition of the laboring classes on paper, but it's different when it comes down to actually having Hawaiians behind the palm brush, the hammer and saw. The Democrats say they favor the employment of Hawaiians to improve the condition of the Territory. What about the Republican party? Throughout the Territory petitions were being signed by thousands which are to be sent to Washington by Delegate Kubiok asking Congress to give Federal aid in investigating the disease, and if possible to take over the

control of the settlement and thus remove a great financial burden from the Territory."

"Look at the Democratic Senatorial ticket. The head man is the head of a meat trust and the other, Cecil Brown, at the head of the telephone trust. The latter is the man who defeated in the last Legislature the bill providing for another telephone company. He thought his own stock would go tumbling down and therefore defeated the bill and left us in the grasp of a trust which is worse now than it ever was."

"The Lord knows that Waller is one of the kindest men to meet in the world, but when he wants to buy a carriage, or take a trip, or do something extra, he raises the price of beef one cent. (Laughter.) We cannot help ourselves. We ought to say to him, 'You look healthy enough, don't go away again!' (Laughter.) Of course if we don't like it we can go without meat. Then there is Harvey. He is between the two trusts. When one pulls he is up and when the other pulls he is down."

Andrews told a funny story about a Democratic speaker who showed a nut to an audience and compared the smooth outside to the Republican party, but the inside, the kernel, was the Democratic party, something of substance. When the nut was broken the interior was found to be rotten. (Laughter.)

Mr. Andrews convulsed the audience by reading snatches of Kinney's recent address in which he said that Republicans spoke of the Governor only in hated breath, in whispers, etc. They were afraid of the administration.

"Just imagine such rot," he continued. "Imagine Jack Lauka whispering for fear that Carter would hear him. (Laughter.) Why just listen to what the Advertiser says about a meeting in the eighth precinct the other night." Mr. Andrews read Charles Hustace's speech against the administration, which caused another laugh. "Was Charles Hustace afraid? Must Kinney have told that speech it when he reminded the audience of the French Revolution and the Reign of Terror. Imagine him trying to make sensible people take in such rot as that. Kinney must have had his ears stuffed with cotton if he has not heard criticisms of Gov. Carter in the past month. It is a mere fabrication."

"Kinney wants a split ticket—for the Republican party, for that's the only way he can squeeze one of his candidates into office."

"Kinney gets weak at the end of his speech. He says that Parker has no chance to be elected, but tells the Democrats to have patience and wait. Think of waiting for fifteen years."

"The only good speech from the Democrats is one made by that nice young man, Trent, who said he had a dream. He must have been making a bid for the kahuna vote when he told it. That dream, however, will probably turn out to be a terrible nightmare." (Enthusiastic applause.)

BRECKONS TALKS SENSE.

United States District Attorney Breckons made a patriotic address winning tremendous applause throughout. He spoke on party issues in general. He said it was true that Hawaii could not cast a vote for President and it was true a delegate could not be sent to Congress with power to vote, but supposing the man who was sent from here was a man who wanted to revise the tariff. Would he be listened to? They will tell him that down in Hawaii on November 8, 1904, an election was held at which a Democrat standing on a Democratic platform to revise the tariff, was selected. He had come to Washington to urge the reduction on the tariff on sugar.

The Democratic party fighting today on issues that it began over a hundred years ago. It started with Jefferson and continued with Jackson and down to the present day.

THE PARTY'S HISTORY.

C. M. White read a scholarly address on the history of the Republican party which gave a minute analysis of the party from its inception down to the present day, and spoke strongly in favor of the party in Hawaii and called upon the voters to stand by the party from top to bottom.

GEORGE A. DAVIS.

George A. Davis was the last speaker on the program. He made a whirlwind address, brimful of patriotism and loyalty to the party, and gave the audience to understand clearly that he supported the administration, and had no use for men like Cecil Brown who became deserters at critical times. He said the Governor of Hawaii had a difficult position to fill. Should the President of the United States ask him what he considered the most difficult office in all the States and Territories he would answer that of Governor of Hawaii. The latter confronts conditions that no other man confronts. His every act is told of in the newspapers day by day.

The speaker said he probably would not agree with Governor Carter's policy in all respects. But if the electorate returned a Republican Legislature he thought the Governor could be handled much better than if the Democrats tried it. The Republican party was greater than Carter, but it was also greater than the Attorney General. (Laughter.) It was above all persons. He said he did not agree with the District Attorney that the Governor had not done anything for which he should not be criticized, but he is confronted with extraordinary conditions. However, Mr. Davis thought with a Republican Senate he could govern this Territory all right and the Republican party would see to it as well. Carter had carried on a good administration. In the ranks of the party were to be found the best citizens in Hawaii.

The remainder of the addresses of Messrs Breckons, White and Davis will be printed tomorrow.

The meeting closed with all rising and singing Hawaii Pono.

Miss Rose Cunha gave a delightful luncheon on Saturday at the Moana Hotel, covers being laid for eleven guests. The luncheon was served in the private dining room, the decorative arrangements being almost entirely of

flowers.

At a conference of the Hilo Board of Trade and Prince Kuhio held on Thursday morning at Hilo, the Hilo people were desirous of getting a breakwater and a Federal building.

Kuhio will return to Honolulu on the Mauna Iau.

REPUBLICANS, EXPLODE DEMOCRATIC MAGAZINE

(Continued from page 3.)

relative country and decorated with the flowers of its grateful memory. How well has the Republican party borne in mind the gallant soldiers who rallied to the defence of national freedom and honor!

The war being over, it devolved upon the Republican party (the Democratic party being still on a vacation) to effect the national recuperation. How well they accomplished this task let the prosperity which followed on the heels of this terrible war attest. And this prosperity was distinctly traceable to the wise tariff legislation of the party which fostered and dignified labor and called capital from its vaults. Industries and enterprises hitherto unknown sprang into magical life. Prosperity abounded everywhere except in the Democracy. It then became the mission of the Republicans to keep faith with the creditors of the nation who had stood by it in the years of its extremity. Wealth increased and prosperity prevailed in spite of the protests of the Democracy. In vain did the poor old party contend that any number of pieces of paper were any number of dollars if the Government only said so. The credit strengthening Act of 1868 was the final blow to the fond Democratic scheme of repudiation. Then gold hitherto hidden commenced circulation in the channels of trade. The Republican party had achieved human equality, manhood suffrage, national progress, national prosperity and national honor and credit. Even Democrats, who thoroughly despise prosperity, became wealthy. The prosperity fostered by the Republican party has been continuous with occasional intervals of depression from overproduction. Its policy has been consistent as well as progressive. Its platforms have never been contradicted. They have never been trimmed to accommodate the dictates of expediency. It is true that in the unexampled prosperity which has ensued trusts have sprung up. In an extremely fertile soil weeds grow as well as grass. I believe that the Republican party can be trusted to cope with the evils resulting from unlawful combinations inimical to the general welfare, and one of the first steps taken in this direction will be the keeping of a certain Democratic old magnate from presiding over the next Senate. In the brief time allotted to me I have merely given hints of the glorious history of a party which went into power forty-four years ago, and has been continuously in control with the exception of eight years. Let the Democratic party derive all the consolation it can from those deplorable eight years. I have shown you the wisdom, the patriotism, the ability and the honor of the Republican party. If the eye could only dwell forever upon this glowing vision! But alas the Democracy heaves in sight every four years. With a coat of more colors than that of Joseph, with garment of more patches than has a crazy quilt, it comes to solicit alms from voters. Every campaign develops a fresh platform—sometimes hard money, sometimes soft money, sometimes tariff for revenue only and sometimes free trade. In only one thing is it consistent—its unquenchable desire to hold office. It departed from power before I was sixteen and I expect to be sweet one hundred and sixteen before its return to the same.

Voters of Hawaii, the Republican party craves your suffrages. It came into power in an area of stagnation, of wildcat banks and worthless money, of foment and discord, of slavery and treason, and has brought peace, free labor, equality, progress and prosperity to the country. It has placed us in the foremost rank of nations. Our hidden treasures have been mined. Our mills are continually running, the contented farmers harvest crops which yield adequate returns, our trains transport and distribute our products, our ships dot the sea, our market is the world and happy homes cluster on hillside, valleys and plains. The Republican party has worked miracles in the United States and it can accomplish wonders here. Hasten to enroll yourselves as units in this grand organization before the Democrats catch you.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
General Agents.

General Insurance Co. for Sea.
River and Land Transport
of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

"The Overland Limited"

ELECTRIC LIGHTED

California

To the EAST via

The Union Pacific

This Train is really a

First-Class Modern Hotel

with Handsome Parlors, Drawing Rooms, Bed Chambers, Boudoirs, Libraries, Smoking and Reading Rooms, Barber Shops, Bath Rooms (hot and cold water), superbly appointed Dining Rooms, glittering with Mirrors, Cut Glass, Fragrant Flowers, Electric Candelabra, etc.; Promenades, Observation Rooms, Electric Lights, Electric Fans, Telephones, Electric Reading Lamps, Perfect Heat, etc.

RUNS EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR

Full Information Cheerfully Furnished on Application to

S. F. BOOTH,
General Agent.

1 Montgomery St., San Francisco

OR . . .

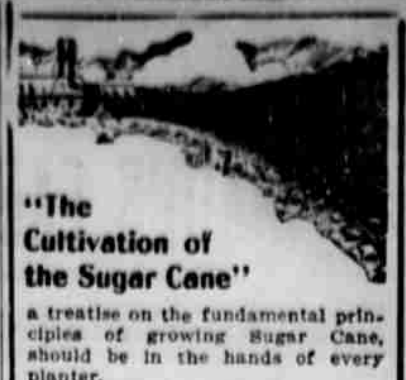
E. L. Lomax, G. P. & T. A.
Omaha, Neb.

CHAS. BREWER & CO'S.
NEW YORK LINE

Bark Nuuanu sailing from New York to Honolulu about Nov. 15th. FREIGHT TAKEN AT LOWEST RATES.

For Freight Rates apply to CHAS. BREWER & CO., 37 Kilby St., Boston.

Or C. BREWER & CO., Ltd., Honolulu.



"The Cultivation of the Sugar Cane"

a treatise on the fundamental principles of growing Sugar Cane, should be in the hands of every planter. The value and use of

Nitrate of Soda

(THE STANDARD AMMONIATE) in increasing and bettering the growth of Sugar Cane is now so well understood that the real profit in sugar growing may be said to depend upon its use.

This Book and other valuable Bulletins of value to every one engaged in agriculture, are sent entirely free to anyone interested. Send your name and complete address on Post Card.

Wm. S. Myers, Director, 12-16 John St., New York.

Bomburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agts.

North German Marine Insur'ce Co. OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
General Agents.

General Insurance Co. for Sea.
River and Land Transport
of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

65 S. King St., Honolulu, Hawaii.

INTERPRETER COLLAPSES

In Translating Murder Indictment Takes Stage Fright.

(From Sunday's Advertiser.)

Arraignments under the new batch of indictments were the occasion of a session of Judge Gear's court yesterday morning.

Arroyo's arraignment for murder had to be postponed owing to the Spanish interpreter, Gomez, being overcome with nervousness when orally translating the indictment to the defendant in court. It appeared to be a mere case of stage fright or an overwhelming wave of self-consciousness striking the interpreter.

Mary Mann was arraigned for larceny in the first degree. J. J. Dunne appeared and had plea reserved until Monday.

Robert P. Kellian, burglary in the first degree, pleaded guilty and his sentence was continued until Monday. James E. Fullerton, malicious injury, was represented by J. J. Dunne and Geo. A. Davis. He had his plea reserved and he furnished \$300 bail. The charge arises out of the Bertelmann ejecution.

Akiona, conducting the fa game, pleaded not guilty. M. Souza, selling liquor without a license, had his plea continued till Monday.

Lupina Gomes, unlawful use of giant powder, reserved his plea till Tuesday. Ahum and Ahong, maintaining the fa game, had their case continued till Monday.

Lau Kong Kee, embezzlement, pleaded guilty on one indictment and reserved plea on another. No bills were found against Kaahue, charged with manslaughter, and three others for minor offenses, all of whom were ordered discharged. Kaahue is the cowboy who was driving the cow that threw down William Daly on Richards street, causing his death.

COURT NOTES.

Judge Robinson concluded the hearing of the foreclosure of mortgage suit against Pacific Heights Railway Co., brought by W. O. Smith, trustee, yesterday forenoon and ordered briefs filed. L. Warren appeared with Mr. Smith, D. L. Withington appeared for the Pacific Heights Railway Co., J. S. Desky and W. S. Fleming for Sister Albertina.

Judge Robinson awarded Louisa Watson alimony of \$20 a month and \$50 for legal expenses pending decree in her divorce suit against David Watson.

Judge Robinson's jurors are further excused from tomorrow until Monday, November 14, without requiring to appear tomorrow.

A bond on exceptions has been filed in the case of Oahu Railway & Land Co. vs. Lionel Hart et al., the defendants appealing from Judge Robinson's decision.

LABOR MEN WENT WITH PRES. PINKHAM

President L. E. Pinkham of the Board of Health returned in the Kinau from Hilo. With him came Matt Hefferin, John McGuire and J. Rosenblatt, three of a party, the other members of which are Mr. Callahan, a plumber and Stanley Stephenson, the painter, that has been going the rounds with President Pinkham. These gentlemen represent the Trades and Labor Council. They have taken about 1500 photographs which are to be used, it is said, to illustrate a report on labor conditions. Mr. Rice of Rice & Perkins piled the camera.

The Likiepke brought 50 head of cattle, 15 hogs and 193 sheep on her last trip.



Ayer's Hair Vigor

You know the story—how good Queen has, pointing to the beautiful hair of a peasant girl, said, "There's a real royal crown. I would trade my golden one for it." That was long ago. Now you can have a "real royal crown" of your own, simply by using Ayer's Hair Vigor. It makes the hair grow thick and long and stops it falling out.

When your hair is rich and heavy, and when the closest inspection fails to detect a single gray hair, you will certainly look a great deal younger, and you will be much better satisfied with yourself, too. Isn't that so?

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

SOLE AGENTS: HOLLISTER DRUG CO., AGENTS.

S. T. ALEXANDER STRUCK BY A FALLING BOULDER

Particulars of the Fatal Accident at Victoria Falls to the Well-known Honolulu--Had a Foreboding of Disaster.

Further particulars of the death of Mr. Samuel T. Alexander have been received in a letter written by his daughter, Annie, at Victoria Falls. On Sept. 7th, Mr. Alexander and his daughter were at Bulawayo, and thence rode to visit the grave of Cecil Rhodes at Matapao. The air was cool and exhilarating, but Mr. Alexander seemed a little depressed, and said that he felt a foreboding of disaster. In the evening, they took the cars for Victoria Falls, and there arrived the following morning.

In the afternoon, (Sept. 8th), they walked out to take their first view of the Falls; and Mr. Alexander again spoke of his forebodings, and carefully informed his daughter where to find his letters of credit and the tickets for their voyage on the steamer to leave Capetown for England on Sept. 28.

The next morning, at 9:45 o'clock, they crossed by cable over the chasm of the Zambesi to obtain a better view of the Falls at the opposite shore. They observed that men were constructing a foundation for a bridge and throwing rocks and earth into the canyon but they thought nothing of it. Finding a trail leading into the ravine, called Palm Grove, they descended by it, at 12 o'clock, to view the falls from below. Mr. Alexander was much interested in comparing the Falls with Niagara. He thought it too divided to be grand, but very beautiful. The trail was very rocky, but Mr. Alexander skipped ahead like a boy, calling to his daughter to follow.

They had just clambered over some great boulders to look up into the terminus of the waterfall, when they observed small rocks falling down the precipice, about 350 feet high, directly above them. They instantly turned and ran, the daughter ahead. Looking up she saw two men leaning over a railing watching herself and her father. When they had run about 30 yards, and seemed to be out of danger, the daughter set up her camera, while her father stood leaning against a rock six or eight feet distant observing her. Something caused her to look up, and she saw a boulder, about three feet thick, bounding toward her. It seemed likely to pass by at a little distance; but striking a rock it veered, and struck her father's foot, and she found him writhing on the ground. She called to the men above for help and ran to him. Three of them quickly arrived with bandages and cotton. Mr. Alexander said to his daughter, "This ends my career, Annie; I am too old a man to stand an operation." The men bound up his foot, and bore him to a bamboo hut on the ridge; and there they waited for a doctor. Mr. Alexander said to his daughter, "Is this a dream, or a reality?" and again, "I am glad that it was I, and not you that was struck." When the doctor arrived, he dressed the foot, and stopped the bleeding which had been profuse. Mr. Alexander was then borne on a stretcher by six negroes, his daughter walking by his side, to the home of the doctor. He suffered much and complained of nausea. They were walking in deep sand through a dreary region of burnt brush, and to the great distress of his daughter, made slow progress. Mr. Alexander was finally carried into a neat little bamboo house on the doctor's premises; and there the amputation was performed, with administration of chloroform and with the aid of two white assistants. The daughter remained with him during the operation, and continued with him afterwards alone, while a negro errand boy was outside at the door. Once the doctor came and administered strychnine hypodermically; but Mr. Alexander gradually grew weaker, and died at half past two the next morning, Sept. 10.

The funeral was conducted by Mr. Sykes, the Commissioner, at Livingstone, four miles from Victoria Falls; and the burial was in a small graveyard which was fenced with bamboo and ornamented with large shade trees.

WANTED TO SELL FAST HORSES

(Continued from page 1.)

"O, yes, English is pretty generally spoken," continued Mr. Jones in reply to a question. "All native children are being taught in the English language. You hear the little Hawaiians speak English on the streets almost entirely."

From the Des Moines News:

Hon. P. C. Jones, sugar magnate of Hawaii, and lay delegate from Honolulu to the Congressional National Council, suffered from the change from the mild and balmy climate of the Pacific islands by taking a severe cold yesterday which kept him a close inmate of his room in the Savary today. Mr. Jones is not confined to his bed by his illness, but suffers considerable discomfort and is unable to speak above a whisper.

Mr. Jones until recently was president and general manager of the C. Brewer company which largely controls the sugar output of the Hawaiian group, and is now a director of the concern. He has been identified for years with the islands and has taken a foremost part in their development and annexation to this country.

He believes the islands would be bankrupt today if the annexation had not been secured. By the abrogation of the tariff on Hawaiian products he estimates that since the year 1899, a total of \$2,000,000 has been saved to the islands.

"It seems to me the future looks bright for us," he said today. "We have many advantages in our far land which no other part of the United States enjoys. Among them is a climate unexcelled in any other part of the world; we are free from great and disastrous floods, hurricanes and other things which cause so much disaster in other lands; we have valuable sugar estates which have paid well in the past and are now paying reasonably well; and we have honest management which continues to do so in the future. We are enjoying good prices for our sugar products. We have good land, good water and lots of them in every part of the islands. We have a good government of trade, but we want more good men to come and settle among us."

"Our native Hawaiian citizens are fast grasping the idea of American citizenship, and I feel satisfied that they are as anxious to have good men in office as any, and the election next November will prove this. We have the possibility of statehood and I thank God that we have annexation and that I am an American citizen."

FINE ADVERTISING BY TRUST COMPANY

"Presented with compliments of the Hawaiian Trust Co., Limited, Honolulu, T. H."—as appears printed on the title page under the company's vignette—a handsome booklet comes to hand, entitled: "Hawaiian Securities—a valuable guide for those who desire to invest in bonds, with reliable formation. Carefully compiled by Chas. L. Beal." On the reverse side is an announcement, in the form of a bond back beautifully engraved, that Hawaiian Territorial, railway and plantation first mortgage six per cent. gold bonds may be obtained at the company's office.

The interior of the book contains such data as the prospective investor will desire to examine relating to Government, railway and plantation bonds, such as financial conditions of the Territory, and balance sheets and tables of assets and liabilities of the various enterprises bonded.

This is a piece of up-to-date advertising which can hardly fail to bring due rewards to the company.

DO NOT BE INFLUENCED.

Never hesitate to say "No" to your dealer if he offers you a substitute for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It has no equal on the market for the prompt cures of coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough and you make no mistake in buying this medicine. For sale by all Dealers and Druggists, Benson, Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

COURT NOTICES.

HACKFELD VS. P. E. LAMAR.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE SECOND JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII—OCTOBER TERM, 1904.

H. Hackfeld & Company, Ltd., a Corporation, Plaintiff, vs. P. E. Lamar, Defendant, The Pioneer Mill Co., Ltd., a Corporation, Garnishee, ORDER OF COURT FOR PUBLICATION OF SUMMONS.

Upon reading and filing the affidavits of L. N. Baldwin, and D. H. Case, and, it appearing to me therefrom that defendant P. E. Lamar, has removed from, and is now a non-resident of the Territory of Hawaii, and that he is now living in the city of San Francisco, State of California; and, it also appearing from said affidavits that a cause of action in assumpsit exists between said H. Hackfeld & Company, Ltd., as plaintiff, and said P. E. Lamar, as defendant; and that said P. E. Lamar is a necessary party thereto; and, it further appearing that a summons has been duly issued in the above entitled case, and due and diligent inquiry and search made for said P. E. Lamar for the purpose of making personal service thereof upon him as defendant, but that same was not and could not be had for the reasons hereinabove stated, and by said affidavits made to appear:

Now, therefore, it is ordered that service of summons in this action be made upon the defendant, P. E. Lamar, by publication thereof in the Hawaiian Gazette, a semi-weekly newspaper, published in the English language in Honolulu, Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, and hereby designated as a newspaper suitable for the advertisement of notice of judicial proceedings; that such publication be had and made at least once a week for four consecutive months; and

It further appearing from a reading of said affidavits, that said defendant, P. E. Lamar, is located in and about the city of San Francisco, State of California;

It is further ordered and directed that a copy of the summons and complaint in the above entitled case be forwarded forthwith by being deposited in the United States Postoffice at Honolulu, Hawaii, postpaid, directed to said P. E. Lamar, at San Francisco, State of California.

Service herein shall be deemed completed at the expiration of time prescribed by the expiration of this court, cause to stand continued to, and be triable at, the regular March term 1905 of this court.

(Sgd.) A. N. KAPOKAI, Judge of the Circuit Court, Second Judicial Circuit.

Attest: (Sgd.) EDMUND H. HART, Clerk, Second Circuit Court, (Seal.) 2625

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIFTH CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII—AT CHAMBERS—IN PROBATE.

In the matter of the Estate of Albin H. Glenman, of Makaweli, Kauai, deceased—Order of Notice of Hearing Petition for Allowance of Final Accounts, Distribution and Discharge.

On reading and filing the petition and accounts of John A. Palmer, Administrator of the Estate of Albin H. Glenman, of Makaweli, deceased, wherein he asks to be allowed \$653 and be charged himself with \$234.62, and also that the same may be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made of distribution of the property resulting in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him and his estate from all further responsibility as such.

It is ordered, that Thursday, the 1st day of December, A. D. 1904, at 10 o'clock, A. M., before the Judge of said Court at the Court Room of the said Circuit at Lihue, Island of Kauai, be and the same be held for hearing said petition and accounts.

tion and Accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted, and may present evidence as to who are entitled to the said property. And that notice of this order, in the English language, be published in the Hawaiian Gazette, newspaper printed and published in Honolulu, four successive weeks, the last publication to be not less than two weeks previous to the time therein appointed for said hearing.

Dated at Lihue, this 20th day of October, 1904.

By the Court: (Signed) JNO. A. PALMER, Clerk.

2626—Oct. 25, Nov. 1, 5, 15.

FORECLOSURES

ZELUBABERA KAKINA AND WIFE.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION OF FORECLOSURE AND OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage made by Zelubabera Kakina and Kauli Z. Kakina, his wife, of Kawaihau, Island of Kauai, Territory of Hawaii, mortgagees, to Albert S. Wilcox, mortgagee, of Lihue, said Island of Kauai, dated October 16, 1900, and recorded in the Register Office, Oahu, in Liber 215, pages 207 to 209, the said mortgagee, Albert S. Wilcox, intends to foreclose said mortgage for breach of the conditions therein named, to wit: non-payment of principal and interest when due.

Notice is further given that the property conveyed by the said mortgage, and hereinbelow described, will be sold at public auction at the auction rooms of Jas. F. Morgan, Kaahumana street, Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, on Saturday, the 5th day of November, A. D. 1904, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

The property to be sold, hereinabove referred to, is described as follows:

First: All that parcel of land containing an area of one (1) acre situate in the Ahupuaa of Oloheua in said Island of Kauai, being the same premises described in deed from Mrs. Wahinekaia to said Kauli Z. Kakina, dated March 23, 1898, and recorded in the Registry of Deeds in Honolulu, Island of Oahu, in Liber 210 on pages 241 and 242.

Second: All the right, title, interest and estate of the said Zelubabera Kakina and said Kauli Z. Kakina in and to the Ahupuaa of Wainiha, District of Hanalei, in said Island of Kauai, and in and to the Hul Kauli Alina o Wainiha and its property, being the same as described in deed from Josiah Lauakea and his wife, Mrs. Mereana Lauakea, dated January 18, 1883, and recorded in said Registry in Liber 78, pages 167 and 168, and in deed from A. Pahee to said Zelubabera Kakina recorded in said Registry on the 10th day of June, 1889, in Liber 118, page 23.

Terms: Cash, United States Gold Coin, Deeds at expense of purchaser. For further particulars apply to Smith & Lewis, attorneys for Mortgagee, 207 Judd Building, Honolulu.

Dated Honolulu, October 7, 1904.

ALBERT S. WILCOX, Mortgagee.

2632—T & F

A Wonderful Discovery

This is the age of research and experiment, when all nature, so to speak, is ransacked by the scientific for the comfort and happiness of man. Science has indeed made great strides during the last century, and among the by no means least important discoveries in medicine comes that of Therion. This preparation, sold of transmuting the baser metals into gold is surely the discovery of a remedy so potent as effectively, speedily and safely to expel from the system the poisons of acquired or inherited disease in all their protean forms as to leave no taint or trace behind. Such is the New French Remedy Therion, which may certainly be said with no exaggeration to have been the greatest discovery of our day, about which no little ostentation and noise have been made, and the extensive and ever-increasing demand that has been created for this medicine wherever introduced appears to prove that it is destined to cast into oblivion all those questionable remedies that were formerly the sole reliance of medical men. Therion may be obtained in England, direct from the inventor, and of the principal Chemists and Druggists throughout the Colonies, India, China, Japan, &c. —The Grand Fields Advertiser, Kimberley.

SPARKLING Heptol Split!

The most ideal LIVER, STOMACH and BOWEL REGULATOR and TONIC BEVERAGE.

Effervescent, Palatable and guaranteed harmless. It will immediately relieve and cure Biliousness, Constipation, Indigestion and Headache from any cause, overindulgence in eating, drinking or smoking.

A HEPTOL SPLIT

Occasionally before breakfast or other meals insures good health.

Directions: Contents of one bottle for Adults; drink while effervescent.

TRY IT

Price 15 cts. See our window display.

Hollister Drug Co.

AGENTS: FORT STRENGTH.